

**EXHIBIT G**  
**PART 6 OF 6**

**REDACTED VERSION OF  
DOCUMENT SOUGHT TO BE  
SEALED**

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***CALCULATION OF GOOGLE'S ANNUAL ADWORDS TAC PERCENTAGE - 2011 TO 2014 [1]**

Exhibit 7.4 (Created February 29, 2016)

Month	AdWords Revenue	AdWords TAC	% TAC
January-11			
February-11			
March-11			
April-11			
May-11			
June-11			
July-11			
August-11			
September-11			
October-11			
November-11			
December-11			
Total/Average-11			
January-12			
February-12			
March-12			
April-12			
May-12			
June-12			
July-12			
August-12			
September-12			
October-12			
November-12			
December-12			
Total/Average-12			

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***CALCULATION OF GOOGLE'S ANNUAL ADWORDS TAC PERCENTAGE - 2011 TO 2014 [1]**

Exhibit 7.4 (Created February 29, 2016)

Month	AdWords Revenue	AdWords TAC	% TAC
January-13			
February-13			
March-13			
April-13			
May-13			
June-13			
July-13			
August-13			
September-13			
October-13			
November-13			
December-13			
Total/Average-13			
January-14			
February-14			
March-14			
April-14			
May-14			
June-14			
July-14			
August-14			
September-14			
October-14			
November-14			
December-14			
Total/Average-14			

**Notes:**

[1] GOOG-00022380.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***CALCULATION OF GOOGLE'S ANNUAL DISPLAY TAC PERCENTAGE - 2008 TO 2014 [1]**

Exhibit 7.5 (Created February 29, 2016)

Month	Display Revenue	Display TAC	% TAC
January-08			
February-08			
March-08			
April-08			
May-08			
June-08			
July-08			
August-08			
September-08			
October-08			
November-08			
December-08			
Total/Average-08			
January-09			
February-09			
March-09			
April-09			
May-09			
June-09			
July-09			
August-09			
September-09			
October-09			
November-09			
December-09			
Total/Average-09			

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***CALCULATION OF GOOGLE'S ANNUAL DISPLAY TAC PERCENTAGE - 2008 TO 2014 [1]**

Exhibit 7.5 (Created February 29, 2016)

<b>Month</b>	<b>Display Revenue</b>	<b>Display TAC</b>	<b>% TAC</b>
January-10			
February-10			
March-10			
April-10			
May-10			
June-10			
July-10			
August-10			
September-10			
October-10			
November-10			
December-10			
Total/Average-10			
January-11			
February-11			
March-11			
April-11			
May-11			
June-11			
July-11			
August-11			
September-11			
October-11			
November-11			
December-11			
Total/Average-11			

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***CALCULATION OF GOOGLE'S ANNUAL DISPLAY TAC PERCENTAGE - 2008 TO 2014 [1]**

Exhibit 7.5 (Created February 29, 2016)

<b>Month</b>	<b>Display Revenue</b>	<b>Display TAC</b>	<b>% TAC</b>
January-12			
February-12			
March-12			
April-12			
May-12			
June-12			
July-12			
August-12			
September-12			
October-12			
November-12			
December-12			
Total/Average-12			
January-13			
February-13			
March-13			
April-13			
May-13			
June-13			
July-13			
August-13			
September-13			
October-13			
November-13			
December-13			
Total/Average-13			

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***CALCULATION OF GOOGLE'S ANNUAL DISPLAY TAC PERCENTAGE - 2008 TO 2014 [1]**

Exhibit 7.5 (Created February 29, 2016)

<u>Month</u>	<u>Display Revenue</u>	<u>Display TAC</u>	<u>% TAC</u>
January-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
February-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
March-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
April-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
May-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
June-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
July-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
August-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
September-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
October-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
November-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
December-14	██████████	██████████	██████████
Total/Average-14	██████████	██████████	██████████

**Notes:**

[1] GOOG-00022383.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**WEIGHTED AVERAGE TAC PAID TO "NON-ANDROID MOBILE OPERATING SYSTEM PARTNERS" [1]**

Exhibit 7.6 (Created February 29, 2016)

Non-Android Mobile Operating System Partner	Year	Total Gross Revenue Earned by Google Under Agreement	% of Search Revenue Google Shares with the Partner	Weighted Average % Paid to Partner
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*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**WEIGHTED AVERAGE TAC PAID TO "NON-ANDROID MOBILE OPERATING SYSTEM PARTNERS" [1]**

Exhibit 7.6 (Created February 29, 2016)

Non-Android Mobile Operating System Partner	Year	Total Gross Revenue Earned by Google Under Agreement	% of Search Revenue Google Shares with the Partner	Weighted Average % Paid to Partner
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**Notes:**


[1] Case No. CV 10-03561 WHA, Response to Docket No. 1436, entitled:

“Google Search Distribution Agreements with Non-Android Mobile Operating System Partners.”

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

GROSS PROFIT OF OTHER ANDROID REVENUE

Exhibit 7.7 (Created February 29, 2016)

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>Amount</u>
Total Apps Revenue	
Total Digital Content Revenue	
Total Hardware Revenue	
 Total Other Android Revenue	
 Less: Apps Cost of Sales	
Less: Digital Content Cost of Sales	
Less: Hardware Cost of Sales	
Less: Infrastructure and Other Cost of Sales	
 Gross Profit of Other Android Revenue	

Notes:

[1] Revised Exhibit 7.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**ANDROID TOTAL REVENUE FROM 2008 TO 2015**

Exhibit 8

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>2008 [1]</u>	<u>2009 [2]</u>	<u>2010 [3]</u>	<u>2011 [4]</u>	<u>2012 [4]</u>	<u>2013 [4]</u>	<u>2014 [4]</u>	<u>2015 [4]</u>	<u>Total</u>
Ads [5]	\$0.7	\$15.7	\$120.1	\$569.4	\$2,152.4	████████	████████	████████	████████
App Sales	n/a	1.1	8.0	36.2	136.1	████████	████████	████████	████████
Digital Content	n/a	0.0	0.0	14.8	105.8	████████	████████	████████	████████
Hardware	n/a	0.0	115.2	0.0	303.5	████████	████████	████████	████████
Total	<u>\$0.7</u>	<u>\$16.8</u>	<u>\$243.3</u>	<u>\$620.4</u>	<u>\$2,697.8</u>	████████	████████	████████	████████

**Notes:**

[1] Android OC Quarterly Review - Q1 2009, GOOGLE-00303725 at 739.

[2] Android OC Quarterly Review - Q4 2010, October 12, 2010, GOOGLE-01-00053552 at 556.

[3] Android OC Quarterly Review - Q1 2011, May 03, 2011, GOOGLE-77-00053555 at 562.

[4] Android Profit and Loss, GOOG-00103813.

[5] Revised Exhibit 8.1 (Revised February 29, 2016). 2015 Ad Revenue is annualized based on six months ending June 30, 2015.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**ANDROID AD REVENUE FROM 2008 TO 2015**

Revised Exhibit 8.1 (Revised February 29, 2016)

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>2008 [1]</u>	<u>2009 [2]</u>	<u>2010 [3]</u>	<u>2011 [4]</u>	<u>2012 [5]</u>	<u>2013 [5]</u>	<u>2014 [5]</u>	<u>2015 [5] [6]</u>	<u>Total</u>
Search (AdWords)	\$0.7	\$11.9	\$80.9	\$437.9	\$1,444.9	████████	████████	████████	████████
AdSense	-	0.0	6.8	43.2	238.6	████	████	████	████
Display	-	3.8	32.4	88.3	468.9	██████	██████	██████	██████
Total Ad Revenue	<u>\$0.7</u>	<u>\$15.7</u>	<u>\$120.1</u>	<u>\$569.4</u>	<u>\$2,152.4</u>	<u>████████</u>	<u>████████</u>	<u>████████</u>	<u>████████</u>

**Notes:**

[1] Android OC Quarterly Review - Q1 2009, GOOGLE-00303725 at 739; Leonard Exhibit 1c.

[2] Android OC Quarterly Review - Q4 2010, October 12, 2010, GOOGLE-01-00053552 at 556; Leonard Exhibit 1c

[3] Android OC Quarterly Review - Q1 2011, May 03, 2011, GOOGLE-77-00053555 at 562; Leonard Exhibit 1c.

[4] GOOG-00132625, tabs "1. Final - Legal" and "2. Final -Backup" (Cell AI9); Leonard Exhibit 1c.

[5] Android Ad Revenues, GOOG-00022386.

[6] 2015 Ad revenue is annualized based on six months ending June 30, 2015.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**ANDROID DEVICE WORLDWIDE ANNUAL UNIT SALES**

Revised Exhibit 9 (Revised February 29, 2016)

	<u>2008</u>	<u>2009</u>	<u>2010</u>	<u>2011</u>	<u>2012</u>	<u>2013</u>	<u>2014</u>	<u>2015</u>	<u>Total</u>
Android Phones	-	6,798,400 [1]	67,224,500 [1]	219,440,200 [2]	451,621,000 [3]	761,288,000 [4]	1,004,675,000 [4]	1,160,213,400 [5]	3,671,260,500
Android Tablets	-	-	2,786,000 [6]	18,030,000 [6]	53,341,250 [7]	120,961,445 [7]	154,700,000 [8]	139,800,000 [9]	489,618,695
Total Android Units	<u>-</u>	<u>6,798,400</u>	<u>70,010,500</u>	<u>237,470,200</u>	<u>504,962,250</u>	<u>882,249,445</u>	<u>1,159,375,000</u>	<u>1,300,013,400</u>	<u>4,160,879,195</u>

**Notes:**

[1] <http://www.cnet.com/news/gartner-android-ranks-2nd-in-global-smartphones/>.

[2] [http://www.pcworld.com/article/228218/Gartner\\_Android\\_Dominates\\_Smartphone\\_Sales\\_Worldwide.html](http://www.pcworld.com/article/228218/Gartner_Android_Dominates_Smartphone_Sales_Worldwide.html);  
<http://www.computerweekly.com/news/2240105329/Worldwide-smartphone-sales-grow-74-in-second-quarter-of-2011-says-Gartner>; <http://www.winumors.com/gartner-windows-phone-sales-flat-in-q3-2011/>;  
<http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/1924314>.

[3] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/2665715>.

[4] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/2996817>.

[5] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3061917>; <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3115517>;  
<http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3169417>; and  
[http://www.gsmarena.com/gartner\\_samsung\\_retains\\_smartphone\\_leadership\\_in\\_2015\\_with\\_over\\_20\\_market\\_share-news-16723.php](http://www.gsmarena.com/gartner_samsung_retains_smartphone_leadership_in_2015_with_over_20_market_share-news-16723.php).

[6] <http://cluster006.ovh.net/~nobeyesco/nobeyscoweb/?q=node/948>.

[7] <http://the-digital-reader.com/2014/03/03/gartner-estimates-195-million-tablets-produced-2013-22-million-fewer-idcs-estimate/>.

[8] <http://venturebeat.com/2015/03/12/idc-tablet-shipment-growth-slows-to-a-crawl-will-grow-just-2-in-2015/>.

[9] <http://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS25867215>; 2015 amounts provided as forecast for the entire year.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***SMARTPHONE DEVICE WORLDWIDE ANNUAL UNIT SALES BY VENDOR**

Revised Exhibit 10 (Revised February 29, 2016)

<b>Units</b>	<b>2003 [1]</b>	<b>2004 [1]</b>	<b>2005 [2]</b>	<b>2006 [2]</b>	<b>2007 [3]</b>	<b>2008 [3]</b>	<b>2009 [4]</b>
Palm One	4,171,690	3,726,172	2,773,025	1,970,031	-	-	-
Hewlett-Packard	2,270,086	2,664,151	2,267,178	1,721,531	-	-	-
RIM	604,521	2,178,000	3,193,000	3,510,927	11,767,700	23,149,000	36,445,233
Mio Technology	-	-	714,528	1,515,496	-	-	-
Dell	582,020	693,126	-	-	-	-	-
Sony Ericsson	1,404,289	480,648	-	-	-	-	4,925,031
Sharp	-	-	536,540	1,428,318	6,885,300	5,234,200	-
Nokia	-	-	-	-	60,465,000	60,920,500	66,980,427
Apple	-	-	-	-	3,302,600	11,417,500	24,625,157
HTC	-	-	-	-	3,718,500	5,895,400	8,865,057
Samsung	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,895,044
TCL Comm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lenovo	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
LG Electronics	-	-	-	-	-	-	3,940,025
ZTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huawei	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Motorola	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,895,044
Yulong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xiaomi	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	2,490,435	2,544,422	5,497,869	7,596,989	36,176,600	32,671,400	12,805,082
Total	11,523,041	12,286,519	14,982,140	17,743,292	122,315,600	139,287,900	172,376,100
Cumulative	11,523,041	23,809,560	38,791,700	56,534,992	178,850,592	318,138,492	490,514,592

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***SMARTPHONE DEVICE WORLDWIDE ANNUAL UNIT SALES BY VENDOR**

Revised Exhibit 10 (Revised February 29, 2016)

<b>Units</b>	<b>2010 [4]</b>	<b>2011 [5]</b>	<b>2012 [6]</b>	<b>2013 [7]</b>	<b>2014 [7]</b>	<b>2015 [8]</b>	<b>Total</b>
Palm One	-	-	-	-	-	-	12,640,918
Hewlett-Packard	-	-	-	-	-	-	8,922,946
RIM	47,782,003	49,159,250	-	-	-	-	177,789,634
Mio Technology	-	-	-	-	-	-	2,230,024
Dell	-	-	-	-	-	-	1,275,146
Sony Ericsson	9,954,584	-	-	-	-	-	16,764,552
Sharp	-	-	-	-	-	-	14,084,358
Nokia	99,545,839	74,364,189	-	-	-	-	362,275,955
Apple	47,782,003	89,660,316	130,133,200	150,786,000	191,426,000	225,850,600	874,983,375
HTC	24,886,460	41,847,894	-	-	-	-	85,213,310
Samsung	23,891,001	90,429,932	205,767,100	299,795,000	307,597,000	320,219,700	1,254,594,777
TCL Comm	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Lenovo	-	-	21,698,500	57,424,000	81,416,000	72,748,200	233,286,700
LG Electronics	6,968,209	-	25,814,100	46,432,000	57,661,000	-	140,815,334
ZTE	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Huawei	-	-	27,168,700	46,609,000	68,081,000	104,094,700	245,953,400
Motorola	13,936,417	-	-	-	-	-	20,831,461
Yulong	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Xiaomi	-	-	-	-	-	65,618,600	65,618,600
Other	21,900,085	127,275,319	269,526,600	368,675,000	538,710,000	635,368,500	2,061,238,301
Total	<u>296,646,600</u>	<u>472,736,900</u>	<u>680,108,200</u>	<u>969,721,000</u>	<u>1,244,890,000</u>	<u>1,423,900,300</u>	<u>5,578,517,592</u>
Cumulative	787,161,192	1,259,898,092	1,940,006,292	2,909,727,292	4,154,617,292	5,578,517,592	

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**SMARTPHONE DEVICE WORLDWIDE ANNUAL UNIT SALES BY VENDOR**

Revised Exhibit 10 (Revised February 29, 2016)

**Notes:**

- [1] <http://www.palminfocenter.com/news/7613/gartner-worldwide-pda-shipments-grew-7-in-2004/>.
- [2] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/500898>.
- [3] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/910112>.
- [4] Units from [http://www.quirksmode.org/blog/archives/2011/02/smartphone\\_sale.html](http://www.quirksmode.org/blog/archives/2011/02/smartphone_sale.html) multiplied by 98.5% in 2009 and 99.5% in 2010 in order to reconcile the differences in unit totals between the 'by vendor' and 'by operating system' data in exhibits 10 and 11. [Total Units from Revised Exhibit 11 (Revised February 29, 2016) / Total Units from source].
- [5] Units from <http://www.idc.com/getdoc.jsp?containerId=prUS23299912> multiplied by 96.2% in order to reconcile the differences in unit totals between the 'by vendor' and 'by operating system' data in exhibits 10 and 11. [Total Units from Revised Exhibit 11 (Revised February 29, 2016) / Total Units from source].
- [6] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/2665715>.
- [7] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/2996817>.
- [8] [http://www.gsmarena.com/gartner\\_samsung\\_retains\\_smartphone\\_leadership\\_in\\_2015\\_with\\_over\\_20\\_market\\_share-news-16723.php](http://www.gsmarena.com/gartner_samsung_retains_smartphone_leadership_in_2015_with_over_20_market_share-news-16723.php).



*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***SMARTPHONE DEVICE WORLDWIDE ANNUAL UNIT SALES BY OPERATING SYSTEM**

Revised Exhibit 11 (Revised February 29, 2016)

<b>Units</b>	<b>2003 [1]</b>	<b>2004 [1]</b>	<b>2005 [2]</b>	<b>2006 [2]</b>	<b>2007 [3]</b>	<b>2008 [3]</b>	<b>2009 [4]</b>
Windows CE	4,344,186	5,283,203	7,173,005	9,954,082	14,698,000	16,498,100	15,031,000
Palm OS	5,761,521	4,460,006	2,960,795	2,074,765	1,762,700	2,507,200	-
RIM	-	-	3,193,000	3,510,927	11,767,700	23,149,000	34,346,600
Symbian	-	-	1,010,000	950,100	77,684,000	72,933,500	80,878,300
iOS	-	-	-	-	3,302,600	11,417,500	24,889,700
Android	-	-	-	-	-	-	6,798,400
Other	1,417,334	2,543,309	645,340	1,253,418	13,100,700	12,782,600	10,432,100
Total	11,523,041	12,286,519	14,982,140	17,743,292	122,315,600	139,287,900	172,376,100

<b>Units</b>	<b>2010 [4]</b>	<b>2011 [5]</b>	<b>2012 [6]</b>	<b>2013 [7]</b>	<b>2014 [7]</b>	<b>2015 [8]</b>	<b>Total</b>
Windows CE	12,378,200	9,843,400	16,940,700	30,714,000	35,133,000	26,738,000	204,728,877
Palm OS	-	-	-	-	-	-	19,526,987
RIM	47,451,600	51,541,900	34,210,300	18,606,000	7,911,000	4,361,900	240,049,927
Symbian	111,576,700	88,410,200	-	-	-	-	433,442,800
iOS	46,598,300	89,263,300	130,133,200	150,786,000	191,426,000	225,850,900	873,667,500
Android	67,224,500	219,440,200	451,621,000	761,288,000	1,004,675,000	1,160,213,400	3,671,260,500
Other	11,417,400	14,238,000	47,203,000	8,327,000	5,745,000	6,736,100	135,841,301
Total	296,646,600	472,736,900	680,108,200	969,721,000	1,244,890,000	1,423,900,300	5,578,517,592

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**SMARTPHONE DEVICE WORLDWIDE ANNUAL UNIT SALES BY OPERATING SYSTEM**

Revised Exhibit 11 (Revised February 29, 2016)

**Notes:**

- [1] Market Share from <http://www.palminfocenter.com/news/7613/gartner-worldwide-pda-shipments-grew-7-in-2004/> multiplied by Total Units from Revised Exhibit 10 (Revised February 29, 2016).
- [2] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/500898>.
- [3] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/910112>.
- [4] <http://www.cnet.com/news/gartner-android-ranks-2nd-in-global-smartphones/>.
- [5] [http://www.pcworld.com/article/228218/Gartner\\_Android\\_Dominates\\_Smartphone\\_Sales\\_Worldwide.html](http://www.pcworld.com/article/228218/Gartner_Android_Dominates_Smartphone_Sales_Worldwide.html);  
<http://www.computerweekly.com/news/2240105329/Worldwide-smartphone-sales-grow-74-in-second-quarter-of-2011-says-Gartner>;  
<http://www.winrumors.com/gartner-windows-phone-sales-flat-in-q3-2011/>; <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/1924314>.
- [6] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/2665715>.
- [7] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/2996817>.
- [8] <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3061917>; <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3115517>; <http://www.gartner.com/newsroom/id/3169417>; and  
[http://www.gsmarena.com/gartner\\_samsung\\_retains\\_smartphone\\_leadership\\_in\\_2015\\_with\\_over\\_20\\_market\\_share-news-16723.php](http://www.gsmarena.com/gartner_samsung_retains_smartphone_leadership_in_2015_with_over_20_market_share-news-16723.php); Other includes 2.2 million units to reconcile to Exhibit 10.
- [9] The 2015 unit total was adjusted by 1,000 units in order to reconcile unit totals to the 'by vendor' data in Exhibit 10.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.  
CALCULATION OF JAVA ME LICENSING LOST PROFITS, 2009-2015  
Exhibit 12

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
[1] Lost Java ME Licensing Revenue								
[2] Incremental Expenses								
Lost Java ME Licensing Profits								

- Notes:**
- [1] Exhibit 12.2.
  - [2] Exhibit 12.1.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***CALCULATION OF INCREMENTAL EXPENSES**

Exhibit 12.1

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
[1] Lost Java ME Revenue								
[2] Incremental COGS								
[2] Incremental Sales Expense								
[3] Incremental Expense % Total								
Incremental Expenses								

**Notes:**

[1] Exhibit 12.2.

[2] Exhibit 12.7, Applied 2006 COGS and Sales percentages to years 2009 and 2010.

[3] Exhibit 12.6.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.  
**CALCULATION OF LOST JAVA ME LICENSING REVENUE**  
Exhibit 12.2

	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total
[1]								
[2]								

**Notes:**  
[1] Exhibit 12.3.  
[2] Exhibit 12.4.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

JAVA ME LICENSING REVENUE FORECASTS

Exhibit 12.3

<i>(in thousands)</i>	<u>2009 [1]</u>	<u>2010 [1]</u>	<u>2011 [2]</u>	<u>2012 [2]</u>	<u>2013 [2]</u>	<u>2014 [2]</u>	<u>2015 [2]</u>	<u>Total</u>

Notes:

- [1] OAGOOOGLE0100164541.
- [2] For 2011 forward, I applied the 2009-2010 growth rate to project licensing revenue.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.  
ACTUAL JAVA ME LICENSING REVENUE, 2009-2015  
Exhibit 12.4

2009 [1]	2010 [1]	2011 [2]	2012 [2]	2013 [2]	2014 [2]	2015 [2]	Total
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**Notes:**  
[1] OAGOOOGLE0000702509, tab 'Mapping'.  
[2] OAGOOOGLE2000003713, tab 'Lic Revenue by Product'.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

SUMMARY OF ORACLE JAVA ME LICENSING FORECASTS, 2009-2015

Exhibit 12.5

(in thousands)	October 8 2010 Forecast							
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [5]	Total



Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

SUMMARY OF ORACLE JAVA ME LICENSING FORECASTS, 2009-2015

Exhibit 12.5

	January 8 2011 Forecast							Total
	2009	2010	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015 [5]	
(in thousands)								
[1]								
[4]								

Notes:

- [1] OAGOOOGLE0100164541.  
See "Strategic Forecast" scenario, at p. 3, for 2009-2010 forecasts. I have assumed that Java ME means licensing and possibly access fee revenue.
- [2] OAGOOOGLE0000702509.
- [3] OAGOOOGLE0000702677.
- [4] OAGOOOGLE0002809491.
- [5] 2015 estimated using growth rate from 2013 to 2014.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.  
**ORACLE JAVA FINANCIALS, 2011-2015 [1]**  
Exhibit 12.6

(in thousands)	2011	2012	2013	2014	2015	Total

**Notes:**  
[1] OAGOOOGLE2000003713.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**SUN MICROSYSTEMS, INC. 2006 JAVA ME PROFIT & LOSS [1]**

Exhibit 12.7

Q1

Q2

Q3

Q4

2006



**Notes:**

[1] OAGOOGL0005039944 - 962, at 946.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

JAVA CLIENT P&L/FORECAST, 2007-2014 [1]

Exhibit 12.8

<i>(in millions)</i>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2007</u>	<u>Actual</u> <u>2008</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>2009</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>2010</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>2011</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>2012</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>2013</u>	<u>Forecast</u> <u>2014</u>	<u>Total</u>

Notes:

[1] OAGOOGL0003973858.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

SUMMARY OF JAVA LICENSING OPERATING COSTS, 2013-2015 [1]

Exhibit 12.9

<i>(in thousands)</i>	2013	2014	2015	Total

Notes:

[1] OAGOOOGLE2000003715, tab 'OPEX and License Trend by Qtr'.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.  
JAVA ME MARGINS, 2005-2011 [1]  
Exhibit 12.10

	2005	2006	2007	2008	2009	2010	2011 [2]	Total

Notes:

[1] OAGOOGL0100167800.  
[2] The data for 2011 only covers the first two months of the year.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***WORLDWIDE AND U.S. AVERAGE QUARTERLY ANDROID ACTIVE DEVICES, 2011 TO Q3 2015 [1]**

Exhibit 13

<b>2011</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
Worldwide				
1 Day Active	n/a	34,992,314	46,532,375	65,362,805
7 Day Active	n/a	39,765,306	53,137,135	75,183,084
30 Day Active	n/a	43,861,343	59,043,833	83,439,479
U.S.				
1 Day Active	n/a	33,438,657	38,218,747	43,927,623
7 Day Active	n/a	35,345,233	40,643,609	47,391,673
30 Day Active	n/a	38,213,405	44,346,758	51,831,126
<b>2012</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
Worldwide				
1 Day Active	92,873,866	119,842,961	159,626,230	210,592,088
7 Day Active	106,314,674	137,733,862	185,162,807	243,188,891
30 Day Active	118,149,476	153,590,819	208,481,616	271,752,550
U.S.				
1 Day Active	51,887,807	56,122,314	61,244,147	66,580,660
7 Day Active	55,761,712	60,620,460	66,412,093	72,368,792
30 Day Active	61,288,888	66,939,863	73,781,260	80,533,480

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***WORLDWIDE AND U.S. AVERAGE QUARTERLY ANDROID ACTIVE DEVICES, 2011 TO Q3 2015 [1]**

Exhibit 13

<b>2013</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
Worldwide				
1 Day Active	273,008,213	327,418,816	389,229,940	462,970,777
7 Day Active	315,358,630	379,862,824	454,640,556	540,439,669
30 Day Active	352,417,625	425,955,145	513,855,987	609,728,349
U.S.				
1 Day Active	74,186,714	79,154,177	84,086,912	89,630,226
7 Day Active	80,798,867	86,481,545	92,101,347	98,096,607
30 Day Active	90,182,817	96,623,684	103,506,196	109,462,499
<b>2014</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
Worldwide				
1 Day Active	549,718,992	623,311,089	698,794,200	777,210,624
7 Day Active	644,423,936	732,828,044	825,638,442	920,308,003
30 Day Active	729,626,040	832,458,580	944,999,606	1,052,499,975
U.S.				
1 Day Active	99,336,915	103,794,363	107,189,544	113,277,086
7 Day Active	109,400,723	115,014,584	118,818,874	125,216,654
30 Day Active	122,891,172	130,686,992	134,773,832	141,489,790



*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***WORLDWIDE AND U.S. AVERAGE QUARTERLY ANDROID ACTIVE DEVICES, 2011 TO Q3 2015 [1]**

Exhibit 13

<b>2015</b>	<b>Q1</b>	<b>Q2</b>	<b>Q3</b>	<b>Q4</b>
Worldwide				
1 Day Active	819,679,543	882,831,753	935,564,392	n/a
7 Day Active	982,791,460	1,067,157,974	1,128,226,129	n/a
30 Day Active	1,145,798,487	1,227,717,446	1,313,689,665	n/a
U.S.				
1 Day Active	121,790,857	124,487,408	128,122,166	n/a
7 Day Active	135,166,407	138,511,580	143,030,896	n/a
30 Day Active	153,394,387	157,579,560	164,020,710	n/a

**Notes:**

[1] GOOG-00022382, all figures are quarterly averages.

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: SEARCH TAC PAID TO "DISTRIBUTION PARTNERS"**

Exhibit 14

*(in millions)*

	2011	2012	2013	2014
Google Total AdWords TAC [1]	████████	████████	████████	████████
TAC Paid to "Non-Android Mobile O.S. Partners" [2]	████████	████████	████████	████████
Google Total TAC Paid to Distribution Partners [3]	1,517.0	2,165.0	2,965.0	3,633.0

**Notes:**

[1] Exhibit 7.4 (Created February 29, 2016).

[2] Exhibit 14.1 + Exhibit 14.2.

[3] Google 2013 Form 10-K, p. 61; Google 2014 Form 10-K, p. 52.

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: SEARCH TAC PAID TO "DISTRIBUTION PARTNERS" - MOBILE DEVICES

Exhibit 14.1

Partner	Year	Google Reported Mobile Revenue	% Paid to Provider	% Retained by Google	Imputed Total Shared Revenue	TAC Payments to Non-Android Partners

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: SEARCH TAC PAID TO "DISTRIBUTION PARTNERS" - MOBILE DEVICES

Exhibit 14.1

Partner	Year	Google Reported Mobile Revenue	% Paid to Provider	% Retained by Google	Imputed Total Shared Revenue	TAC Payments to Non-Android Partners
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Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: SEARCH TAC PAID TO "DISTRIBUTION PARTNERS" - MOBILE DEVICES

Exhibit 14.1

Partner	Year	Google Reported Mobile Revenue	% Paid to Provider	% Retained by Google	Imputed Total Shared Revenue	TAC Payments to Non-Android Partners

Notes:

[1] Case No. CV 10-03561 WHA, Response to Docket No. 1436, entitled:  
“Google Search Distribution Agreements with Non-Android Mobile Operating System Partners.”

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

COMPARATIVE ANALYSIS: SEARCH TAC PAID TO "DISTRIBUTION PARTNERS" - NON-MOBILE (DESKTOP) [1]

Exhibit 14.2

Partner	Year	Google Reported Desktop Revenue	% Paid to Provider	% Retained by Google	Imputed Total Shared Revenue	TAC Payments to Non-Android Partners

Notes:

[1] Case No. CV 10-03561 WHA, Response to Docket No. 1436, entitled:  
“Google Search Distribution Agreements with Non-Android Mobile Operating System Partners.”

Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.

## SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-24-00147891	The Google Phone	Google, T-Mobile	Nov-06	<p>Slide 6: Mobile Applications: J2ME</p> <p>Slide 33: Baseline Features - support for J2ME, CDC1 1, MIDP and JSRs</p> <p>Slide 39: Supporting Java is the best way to harness developers:</p> <p>The wireless industry has adopted Java, and the carriers require its support</p> <p>Strategy: Leverage Java for its existing base of developers Build a useful app framework (not J2ME)</p> <p>Support J2ME apps in compatibility mode Provide an opT-Mobileized JVM (Dalvik)</p> <p>Slide 40: Runtime includes: Core Java Libs, Java Virtual Machine</p> <p>Slide 49: Graphics architecture – Applications (Java/C++), Java API</p> <p>Slide 56: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 59: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 60: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 68: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 71: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 73: Java application framework and model implemented and sufficient for app development</p> <p>Slide 77: Time frame</p>
GOOGLE-24-00010460	Google Powered Phone	Google, Sprint	Apr-07	<p>Slide 9: Platform references JVM</p> <p>Slide 31: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 42: Promotional rate plan pricing for Google to incentivize carriers</p> <p>Slide 43: Price protection</p> <p>Slide 48: JVM for middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 49: Android Advantages – powerful, simple Java application framework</p> <p>Slide 50: Runtime includes: Core Java Libs, Java Virtual Machine</p> <p>Slide 55: Graphics architecture – Applications (Java/C++), Java API</p> <p>Slide 61: Media Framework: Advanced framework with simple Java API layer</p> <p>Slide 63: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 65: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 66: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 73: Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 77: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p>
GOOGLE-24-00015101	A Google Enabled Phone	Google, Telefonica	9-May-07	<p>Slide 5: Platform references JVM</p> <p>Slide 7: Google enabled phone proposition – low acquisition cost, high end data customers</p> <p>Slide 18: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 25: JVM for middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 26: Android Advantages – powerful, simple Java application framework</p> <p>Slide 27: Runtime includes: Core Java Libs, Java Virtual Machine</p> <p>Slide 32: Graphics architecture – Applications (Java/C++), Java API</p> <p>Slide 38: Media Framework: Advanced framework with simple Java API layer</p> <p>Slide 40: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 42: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 43: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 50: Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 54: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p>

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*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED**

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-24-00015413	A Google Enabled Phone	Google, Orange	10-May-07	<p>Slide 5: Platform references JVM</p> <p>Slide 7: Google enabled phone proposition – low acquisition cost, high end data customers</p> <p>Slide 18: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 25: JVM for middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 26: Android Advantages – powerful, simple Java application framework</p> <p>Slide 27: Runtime includes: Core Java Libs, Java Virtual Machine</p> <p>Slide 32: Graphics architecture – Applications (Java/C++), Java API</p> <p>Slide 38: Media Framework: Advanced framework with simple Java API layer</p> <p>Slide 40: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 42: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 43: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 50: Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p>
GOOGLE-24-00019558	A Google Enabled Phone	Google, Vodafone	Jan-07	<p>Slide 2: Release 1 product; Release 2 opportunity – VF customization; LiMo and Google Alliance</p> <p>Slide 6: Platform includes JVM</p> <p>Slide 7: VF knows mobile; Google knows the internet</p> <p>Slide 8: VF customer in exchange for Google's handset and integrated services – low acquisition cost, high end data customers</p> <p>Slide 12: Market launch components</p> <p>Slide 17: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 25: JVM for middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 26: Android Advantages – powerful, simple Java application framework</p> <p>Slide 27: Runtime includes: Core Java Libs, Java Virtual Machine</p> <p>Slide 32: Graphics architecture – Applications (Java/C++), Java API</p> <p>Slide 38: Media Framework: Advanced framework with simple Java API layer</p> <p>Slide 40: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 42: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 43: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 50: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 54: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p>



*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED**

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-24-00206924	The Google Phone	Google, Sprint	Dec-06	<p>Slide 5: 200 million PC's sold each year; 1 billion mobile phones</p> <p>Slide 10: Platform including JVM</p> <p>Slides 18-24: Sprint content integration, partnership economics; reduce price of handset/ data service and increase internet penetration of consumer segment</p> <p>Slide 29: Developer tools - Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 39: Promotional rate plan</p> <p>Slide 46: Project Android - Java virtual machine for middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 47: Android Advantages - Powerful, simple Java Application Framework</p> <p>Slide 48: Runtime includes: Core Java Libs, Java Virtual Machine</p> <p>Slide 53: Graphics architecture – Applications (Java/C++), Java API</p> <p>Slide 61: Telephony Manager - Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 63: Dalvik Runtime - Runs standards Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 64: Application Framework: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 71: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 75: Developer Tools - Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p>
GOOGLE-59-00014898	The Google Phone	Google, Cingular	Dec-06	<p>Slide 6: Seamless Experience Between Device, UI &amp; Applications: JVM in Platform</p> <p>Slide 17: Developer tools – Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 44: Project Android: JVM for Middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 45: Android Advantages: Powerful, simple Java Application Framework</p> <p>Slide 46: Android Stack: Core Java Libraries, JVM</p> <p>Slide 51: Graphics Architecture: Java Applications, Java API</p> <p>Slide 59: Telephony Manager - Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 61: Runs standards Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 62: Application Framework: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 69: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 73: Developer Tools - Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p>
GOOGLE-01-00025576	Open Handset Platform	Google, China Mobile	28-Sep-06	<p>Slide 6: Telephony API's support multiple semiconductor architectures</p> <p>Slide 7: Google &amp; [Open Handset] Alliance will make the integrated Java/Linux Mobile platform available through an open source distribution; The Java platform will be CDC based with the ability to run all the midlet-base content</p> <p>Slide 9: Supporting Java is the best way to harness developers – integrate class libraries and other technology from Skelmir acquisition to accelerate effort</p> <p>Slide 11: Pitch to China Mobile – Google invites China Mobile to be one of the first carriers to embrace an open OS and make a significant impact on the mobile industry ...</p> <p>Slide 12: Google handset OS architecture including Core Java Libraries and JVM</p>

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.*

**SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED**

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-29-00002088	Open Handset Distribution	Google, DoCoMo	9-Apr-07	<p>Slide 4: Java Application Framework “Blazingly fast Java implementation”</p> <p>Slide 5: Android Stack: Core Java Libraries, JVM</p> <p>Slide 6: Open platform allows thousands of Java developer to easily create unique applications</p> <p>Slide 20: Project Android: JVM for Middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 21: Android Stack: Core Java Libraries, JVM</p> <p>Slide 26: Graphics architecture – Applications (Java/C++), Java API</p> <p>Slide 32: Media Framework - Advanced framework with simple Java API layer</p> <p>Slide 34: Telephony Manager - Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 36: Runs standards Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 37: Application Framework: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 44: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p>
GOOGLE-56-00018960	Google Project	Google, Samsung		<p>Samsung sent Google a Questionnaire expressing concern for Java support:</p> <p>Page 2: How to test Java Runtime?</p> <p>Page 4: We need to have a technical session regarding the software architecture: Windows system, multimedia framework, Dalvik JVM, and other subjects on Resource isolation/management mechanism, multiple VM mechanism, JIT mechanism, and Java libraries</p>
GOOGLE-24-00152227	Project Android	Google, LG		<p>Slide 2: Project Android: Java virtual machine for middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 3: Android Advantages: Powerful, simple Java Application Framework</p> <p>Slide 7: Android stack with Core Java libraries and Java virtual machine</p> <p>Slide 13: Graphics Architecture with Java API</p> <p>Slide 20: Telephony Manager: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 23: Dalvik Runtime: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 33: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 42: Developer Tools - Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p>
GOOGLE-24-00013099	Android: BenQ Technical Overview	Google, BenQ	2006	<p>BenQ – Taiwanese consumer electronics company</p> <p>Slide 7: Java J2ME and CDC1 1; JSRs listed</p> <p>Slide 13: Supporting Java is the best way to harness Java developers</p> <p>Slide 14: Android Architecture - Core Java libraries and JVM</p> <p>Slide 23: Graphics Architecture with Java API</p> <p>Slide 30: Telephony Manager: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 33: Dalvik Runtime: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p> <p>Slide 34: Application Framework: Standard Java class libraries</p> <p>Slide 42: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend</p> <p>Slide 45: Developer Tools - Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging</p> <p>Slide 47: Platform Status – reference to JVM and Java application framework</p> <p>Slide 51: Schedule</p>

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED**

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-03-00067085	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google, HTC	6-Apr-07	<p>Page 20: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 32: 7.2 Platform - The Dalvik runtime will support a subset of the core library APIs present in Java Platform, Standard Edition (J2SE) 1.5</p> <p>Page 33: 7.5.1 Debugging - The Java Debug Wire Protocol (JDWP) is a protocol used for communication between a debugger and the JVM; 7.5.2 JNI - The JNI is a programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to call and be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++, and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>
GOOGLE-17-00030541	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google	10-Sep-08	<p>Page 21: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 33: 7.1 Overview and 7.2 Platform – list of all supported J2SE libraries</p> <p>Additional APIs, JNI – programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++ and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>
GOOGLE-22-00072076	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google, Asus	6-Apr-07	<p>Page 20: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 32: 7.1 Overview and 7.2 Platform – list of all supported J2SE libraries</p> <p>Page 33: Additional APIs, JNI – programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++ and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>
GOOGLE-22-00073880	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google, Marvell	6-Apr-07	<p>Page 20: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 32: 7.1 Overview and 7.2 Platform – list of all supported J2SE libraries</p> <p>Page 33: Additional APIs, JNI – programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++ and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>

*Oracle America, Inc. v. Google, Inc.***SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED**

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-22-00122689	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google, STK	6-Apr-07	<p>Page 20: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 32: 7.1 Overview and 7.2 Platform – list of all supported J2SE libraries</p> <p>Page 33: Additional APIs, JNI – programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++ and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>
GOOGLE-22-00124385	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google, HTC	6-Apr-07	<p>Page 20: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 32: 7.1 Overview and 7.2 Platform – list of all supported J2SE libraries</p> <p>Page 33: Additional APIs, JNI – programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++ and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>
GOOGLE-56-00017330	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google, T-Mobile	7-May-07	<p>Page 20: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 32: 7.1 Overview and 7.2 Platform – list of all supported J2SE libraries</p> <p>Page 33: Additional APIs, JNI – programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++ and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>
GOOGLE-22-00051824	Android Project: Software Functional Requirements Document for Release 1.0	Google, Borqs	6-Apr-07	<p>Page 20: 4.1.2 – Since the product is built using native (C/C++) and managed (Java) code, there are two separate methods of debugging</p> <p>Page 32: 7.1 Overview and 7.2 Platform – list of all supported J2SE libraries</p> <p>Page 33: Additional APIs, JNI – programming framework that allows Java code running in the JVM to be called by native code written in other languages, such as C, C++ and assembly</p> <p>Page 34: MIDP</p> <p>Page 35: The application framework will be written in the Java language, running under Dalvik runtime</p>
GOOGLE-01-00066237	Project Android	Google, LG		<p>Slide 4: Java virtual machine for middleware and apps</p> <p>Slide 5: Powerful, simple Java Application Framework</p> <p>Slide 9: Android stack with Core Java libraries and Java virtual machine</p> <p>Slide 15: Graphics Architecture with Java API</p> <p>Slide 22: Telephony Manager: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system</p> <p>Slide 25: Dalvik Runtime: Runs standard Java class/ jar files</p>

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**SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED**

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-01-00066262	Project Android	Google, LG		Slide 4: Project Android: Java virtual machine for middleware and apps Slide 5: Android Advantages: Powerful, simple Java Application Framework Slide 9: Android stack with Core Java libraries and Java virtual machine Slide 15: Graphics Architecture with Java API Slide 22: Telephony Manager: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system Slide 25: Dalvik Runtime: Runs standard Java class/ jar files
GOOGLE-03-00139402	Project Android	Google, Asian OEM	2006	Slide 2: Project Android: Java virtual machine for middleware and apps Slide 3: Android Advantages: Powerful, simple Java Application Framework Slide 7: Android stack with Core Java libraries and Java virtual machine Slide 13: Graphics Architecture with Java API Slide 20: Telephony Manager: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system Slide 23: Dalvik Runtime: Runs standard Java class/ jar files Slide 25: Application Framework - Standard Java class libraries, MIDP 2.0 support Slide 33: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend Slide 42: Developer Tools - Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging
GOOGLE-03-00146539	Project Android Qualcomm Meeting	Google, Qualcomm	27-Mar-07	Slide 2: Project Android: Java virtual machine for middleware and apps Slide 3: Powerful, simple Java Application Framework Slide 4: Android stack with Core Java libraries and Java virtual machine Slide 9: Graphics Architecture with Java API Slide 16: Telephony Manager: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system Slide 20: Dalvik Runtime: Java compatible, capable of hosting other languages; runs standard Java class/ jar files
GOOGLE-03-00147537	Project Android Software Overview	Google, Qualcomm	May-07	Slide 2: Project Android: Java virtual machine for middleware and apps Slide 3: Powerful, simple Java Application Framework Slide 4: Android stack with Core Java libraries and Java virtual machine Slide 9: Graphics Architecture with Java API Slide 16: Telephony Manager: Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system Slide 20: Dalvik Runtime: Java compatible, capable of hosting other languages; runs standard Java class/ jar files

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## SUMMARY OF GOOGLE PRESENTATIONS TO OEMS AND CARRIERS IN WHICH JAVA IS MENTIONED

Exhibit 15

Bates Number	Title	Parties	Date	Java Related Aspects of Document
GOOGLE-81-00007497	Android Strategy Review	Google		Slide 3: ARM optimized JVM; Java application framework and model implemented and sufficient for app development Slide 9: Open source the entire stack only after the first devices show up in the market; send a strong signal to the industry that they now have everything they need to build devices as-good-as or better than the ones just released Slide 10: Partnership choosing – a) pay partner, b) find another who values platform, c) pick a strong partner who needs Google Slide 19: Schedule, timing pressure Slide 29: Android Architecture: Core Java Libraries and JVM Slide 31: Platform Technical Overview - Powerful, simple Java Application Framework Slide 39: Graphics Architecture - Java applications, Java API Slide 46: Telephony - Application level Java interface to telephony sub-system Slide 49: Dalvik Runtime - Java compatible, capable of hosting other languages; Runs standard Java class/ jar files Slide 50: Application Framework - Standard Java class libraries Slide 58: Content Providers - Java API for application access to SQLite backend Slide 61: Developer Tools - Eclipse, Native/Java IDE and debugging; Java debugging
GOOGLE-17-00679502	Android	Google, Satyam		Slide 6: Android runtime modified to remove “Java” reference in core libraries
GOOGLE-01-00148180	[LarGe][MoM]CC of W719	Google	8-May-07	Hiroshi and Andy Rubin exchange: LG is interested in Java compatibility so they can support Vodafone and Vodafone live requirements (JSRs)
GOOGLE-38-00010714	Large Meeting Notes from LGE	Google, LG	20-Jul-06	Page 4: Google is persuading carriers that Google is not a competitor; Google’s main goal is to make even market share among Yahoo, MS and Google; Google agreed not to open platform before first release with LGE Page 6: Schedule Page 7: “Please, confirm the Java issue What will be the Java license issue without Sun? LGE needs more detail information about JSR support list”
GOOGLE-56-00017329	Android Functional Requirements	Google	10-May-07	FRD cover email that Andy sent to T-Mobile in order to add T-Mobile functionality to baseline FRD
GOOGLE-56-00017401	Android Functional Requirements	Google, T-Mobile	25-Apr-07	T-Mobile discussion with Samsung; asking about Google services and relevant support
GOOGLE-29-00002087	Presentation for DoCoMo	Google	9-Apr-07	Cover email for pitch deck to get DoCoMo onboard
GOOGLE-22-00072075	Question About Multiple PDP Contexts	Google, Asus	11-Apr-08	Request from ASUSTeK for Google support for multiple PDP contexts
GOOGLE-22-00124382	Dream Application Data Sheet	Google, HTC	16-Oct-07	HTC wants to know what applications will be bundled into Dream